

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.39

Indexed

1923

LIBRARY

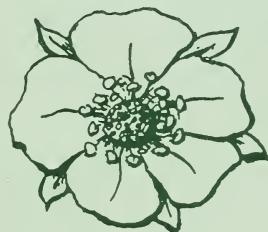
RECEIVED

★ FEB 28 1923 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Silver-Medal Strawberry Plants

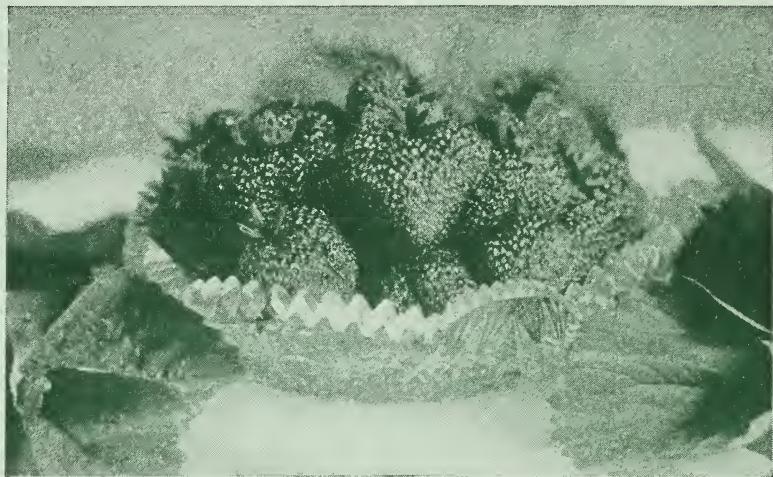
and Other Choice Products
of the Garden



Grown and For Sale by

LOUIS GRATON

WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS
U. S. A.



THIS certifies that I have known Mr. Louis Graton, the well-known and skilful horticulturist nine years—eight of them while he was a resident of this town. During these years I have known him to be a man of unimpeachable honor and integrity, a man of high ideals with lofty standards as an American citizen, working strenuously and faithfully for the best things in this community. This is his reputation and character in this town. During these years he has been my neighbor, and I have witnessed his intelligent industry and experimenting to bring out the wonderful strawberry now known as "The St. Martin," of which he is the originator. It is a berry of remarkably beautiful form, large size, brilliant color, delicious flavor and great productivity. I believe it has a great future, and is sure to be a great favorite with all lovers of the best strawberries.

Sincerely and cordially yours,

ARCHIBALD McCORD
Pastor First Congregational Church

Randolph, Mass., October 29, 1919



LOUIS GRATON

MEMBER OF MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
ALSO MEMBER OF
MASSACHUSETTS FRUIT GROWERS'
ASSOCIATION

Originator of "ST. MARTIN" and "LOUIS-ELLA" Strawberries

Author of "Intensive Strawberry Culture"
A Great Little Book for \$1.00

FOREWORD

This catalogue is sent out to solicit the patronage of discriminating planters of small fruits, who are satisfied with nothing short of the best plants and the best service.

My sales of quality plants have surpassed my expectations, although I have been restricted by a lack of sufficient ground on which to raise enough to meet a growing demand.

But now, having leased some excellent land, I am prepared to meet the requirements of an exacting trade for the season of 1923.

I shall increase my plantings only so fast as there is a demand for well-grown plants of a few varieties of exceptional merit. For, I am more desirous of making a few friends, than I am to dump off large quantities of questionable plants at a low price.

In many years as a practical grower, I have learned that no amount of care in after-culture will overcome the error of planting poorly grown and carelessly packed plants of inferior quality.

I do not believe that it is possible to command and to hold a select trade in small fruits and plants, unless the grower has direct supervision of all the details of this exacting business. And I believe that my success in satisfying customers is due to the fact that every plant that I have sent out has passed through my own hands.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Newport, Rhode Island, Horticultural Society, and the Grange have honored my horticultural products by liberal awards.

I will not take up space in this catalogue to give instructions in strawberry growing, for the reason that varieties, compositions of soils, and market conditions, require more extensive detail than can be crowded in a catalogue.

My book, "Intensive Strawberry Culture," covers all the processes of strawberry growing, from the preparation of the ground, to the disposal of the fruit to profitable advantage.

This book will be sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00.

I can not guarantee that the varieties here listed, although eminently successful in my locality, and with my system of culture, will be equally successful in all localities, and under adverse conditions. And that is why I emphatically recommend the trying of small quantities of any variety. If these prove successful, they can be easily and quickly increased, or more can be bought.

As in the past, my plants will be carefully packed from well-grown stock, and true to name. And my pleasurable endeavor shall be to deserve the confidence of my customers.

In every instance, full price must accompany order. Either Post Office Money Order, or certified check.

LOUIS GRATON,
Whitman, Massachusetts.

Intensive Strawberry Culture: "We Americans are so inclined to scatter our energies that it is delightful to find a book so carefully considered and written."
—Marion Roby Case.

O F D I S T I N C T I V E P R O D U C T S

LEFFINGWELL & STEVENS
Wholesale Fruits and Produce

Kingsville, Ohio, April 17, 1920.

Mr. Louis Graton,
Dear Sir:

The strawberry plants arrived in fine condition, and look good. Never had plants arrive in such fine shape in all of forty years' experience of growing strawberries. Please accept thanks for your liberal count.

We hope to be successful in growing them in this section, and hope to record reports.

You are welcome to use anything we have said about the plants.

Very respectfully yours,

LEFFINGWELL & STEVENS.

Prize strawberries can not be grown from poor plants of inferior varieties.

STRAWBERRIES

ST. MARTIN

This now famous strawberry is fully described in circular accompanying this catalogue. I will add here, however, that as this variety makes a tremendous number of strong runners, I advise pinching off all the runners as fast as they appear, until near middle of July. This will greatly reduce the number of new plants, and it will also help the first set of plants to become well-rooted early in the season.

My best strawberries of this variety have been from plants so treated.

The St. Martin has been uniformly successful with me, excepting the last two seasons, when heavy frosts occurred when the plants were white with bloom.

Price of strong plants: 12 for \$1.50, 25 for \$2.50, 50 for \$4.00, 100 for \$6.00.

LOUIS-ELLA

This is another seedling of mine that was also awarded the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's Silver Medal, their highest award for a strawberry.

Because of lack of space to grow it, I have not pushed this variety as much as it deserves. But I now have a fine lot of plants of it that I offer in small quantities.

Pleasanter to pick 30 strawberries to the quart than 100 to the quart.
Read "Intensive Strawberry Culture."

A D I S T I N C T I V E C A T A L O G U E

Louis-Ella is an accidental seedling that I found in a bed of Brandywines. And it undoubtedly has that famous old variety for one of its parents. It differs from the Brandywine, however, in that its hulls are a brighter green than that of the former variety. It is a tremendous producer of good-sized, well colored berries of fine flavor, and free from green tips. And it has a long fruiting season.

This is the first time that this variety is listed. And although I have grown it in small quantities for seven seasons, I have not known it to be affected by any disease.

Price of strong plants: 12 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50.

BIG JOE

I have fruited this variety but once under favorable conditions. But I have seen it carry off well-merited prizes at exhibitions.

It makes a good growth of fine plants, and the fruit is attractive and very large.

Price of plants: 12 for \$1.00, 25 for \$1.50, 50 for \$2.50, 100 for \$4.00

OLGA PETROVA

I am reluctant to describe this variety, although it has proved an excellent one on my grounds.

I got my plants of a grower in the Province of Ontario, Canada, who claimed to have originated it. Some strawberry men, who have seen it growing here, have declared that it is identical with the Howard 17.

I wrote to this man in Canada, telling him of this criticism. He confessed that it is a seedling of the Howard, but that it is earlier than the Howard. It is really a very early berry, of fair size and good color and substance.

The spring of 1922 I had ripe berries of this variety in May. Its blossoms and fruits are on short stems, close to the ground, which doubtless explains its ability to resist frost.

I am not sufficiently acquainted with the Howard 17 to make a fair comparison between these two. My supply of this variety is not large, and the price is: 12 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00.

OTHER VARIETIES

I am anxiously watching the development of some promising new seedlings that have originated on my grounds, which give promise of desirable qualities.

One of these indicates late fruiting, which is a good feature. With a variety of the Olga Petrova type, and a very late variety, the fruiting season would be favorably extended.

Small strawberries are never awarded silver medals at exhibitions.
"Intensive Strawberry Culture" gives best methods.

Since I began to list strawberry plants for sale, I have been at times almost swamped with questions from beginners, as to the best systems of culture to bring best results. And as this necessitated a large amount of writing to answer these questions, I decided to write a book on the subject, that would carefully detail my practices and observations over a period of many years.

"Intensive Strawberry Culture" is receiving high commendation from eminent horticulturists.

RASPBERRIES

There is an increasing demand for raspberries, and the supply of plants is inadequate. In fact, the demand for plants of this delightful fruit is so great that propagators can not cope with it.

The soil for raspberries need not be as rich as for strawberries.

A soil medium in texture is a good soil for the red raspberries, while the black raspberries may be grown on a heavier soil.

Raspberries will produce very good crops on very small amounts of barn manure. But the soil in which they are grown must be loose and open. This may be accomplished by keeping the surface around the plants covered with decomposed matter from the chip pile or decayed saw dust, leaves, straw, or chopped corn stalks.

It has been observed that the native, wild raspberries appear spontaneously, and thrive for a few years in recently cleared land where there is an abundance of decaying leaves and branches; and that they decline as the soil becomes more compact.

Frequent cultivation among the plants partly supplies these natural conditions.

An occasional application of wood ashes is also of benefit. The rate of 20 to 40 bushels to the acre is about right. Light soils require more of the potash which the ashes contain, and heavy soils less.

Some growers practice light cultivation after each picking to overcome the packing of the soil by the feet of the pickers. This frequent cultivation tends to produce berries that are fresh and large to the end of the season, while without such cultivation, the berries will diminish in size and quality.

The best strawberries are from our own plants carefully tended.
"Intensive Strawberry Culture" tells how to raise prize winners.

A DISTINCTIVE CATALOGUE

I believe, however, that if the mulching before mentioned is practiced, cultivation through the picking season will not be necessary.

Spring planting of the raspberry is the usual practice among growers. But I believe it preferable to plant in late September or early October. The new sprouts at the roots start very early in the spring and are very tender. And if the planting is delayed for any cause, there is danger that these tender sprouts may be broken, which retards, and sometimes prevents growth altogether, while by planting in the fall, the plants are dormant, and are ready to start into wholesome growth as soon as the soil warms up in the spring.

VARIETIES AND PRICES

My present offerings in raspberries are for dozen lots only. I hope to have larger quantities another season.

CUTHBERT

There seems to be a tendency among some propagators of raspberry plants to discredit this old stand-by.

On my ground this variety is perfectly hardy. And I doubt if it has been surpassed by any other variety as to flavor.

One cause of the winter-killing of the canes of any variety of raspberries is doubtless continued cultivation after the middle of July. Such late cultivating keeps the plants growing, and the winter finds them with a green, sappy growth that is sure to succumb to the rigors of that inclement season. While cessation of culture at the date mentioned, will give the plants time to ripen and to harden.

Price of plants of Cuthbert: 12 for \$1.00.

JUNE

This excellent raspberry was brought out by the New York Experiment Station at Geneva.

As its name indicates, it is very early, and is out of the way after a few pickings.

The fruit of this variety is large, and is lighter color than that of the Cuthbert. It is firm and of good quality. And its earliness helps to lengthen the raspberry season.

Price of Junes: 12 for \$1.50.

The production of good strawberries will never be overdone.
"Intensive Strawberry Culture" gives complete instructions.

O F D I S T I N C T I V E P R O D U C T S

LATHAM

I believe that this fine variety originated at the Minnesota Experiment Station, and was first disseminated as Minnesota No. 4.

Unlike the June, the Latham has a long fruiting season. Mr. E. I. Farrington, Editor of "Horticulture," says that it is the best raspberry he knows.

It is perfectly hardy.

Price of Latham: 12 for \$3.00.

ONTARIO

This remarkably fine raspberry had its beginning at the New York Experiment Station at Geneva, that prolific source of many choice new fruits.

The fruit of Ontario is very large, and the plants make a tremendous growth. Unfortunately it is said to be susceptible to mosaic in some parts of New York. My plants of Ontario, however, seem entirely free from any trouble or disease.

Price of Ontario: 12 for \$3.00.

LA FRANCE

This is a new raspberry of which it is difficult to say too much in its favor.

My plants of La France have not yet borne at the regular fruiting season, but I have gathered, from a small plantation, delicious and very large berries last fall that corroborate all the claims that the John Scheepers Company, who introduced it, have made for it.

If this variety has a fault, it is that it makes too many plants. But this can easily be overcome by restricting the plants to narrow rows, and treating superfluous plants as weeds, unless quick increase of plants is desired. It should be remembered, however, that an excessive number of plants reduces the quantity and size of the fruit.

La France is very hardy, and it makes a wonderful growth.

Five or six years ago I saw some branches of the La France at an October exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society that were covered with blossoms and fruits for a length of two to three feet.

In September of 1922, I sold short of this variety, but shall hope to have a fine lot to offer in the autumn of 1923.

I am testing some other varieties which I hope to offer later, if they prove worthy. One of these is the Syracuse, which promises to be a close rival to the Ontario.

Intensive Strawberry Culture: "I count it an honor to write an introduction for a book by Louis Graton."

—Edward I. Farrington, Editor of Horticulture, Boston.



MUSKMELONS

I deem myself fortunate in offering seed of two very fine melons, both having salmon colored flesh.

BENDER'S SURPRISE

This delicious melon is medium to large, averaging about 5 pounds. The right hand specimen in the cut weighed just 6 pounds.

The flesh of this melon is rich, melting, and deep. In 1921 I was awarded a cash prize of \$5.00 for three specimens of the Bender.

Price of seed is 25 cents per packet of 50 seeds.

OKA

This is a magnificent melon, originated by Father Anathase, of the Trappist Society, of the Province of Quebec.

This melon, at its best, is said to equal in size, and to surpass in flavor the famous "Montreal" melon.

Intensive Strawberry Culture: "The charm of literature, and the prestige of acknowledged authority." —M. C. Hillier.

O F D I S T I N C T I V E P R O D U C T S

The Oka is represented at the left in the cut, with a standard quart measure between the two melons, and a folded two foot rule in the foreground.

Both of the melons in the illustration were raised on my ground in 1922. And in spite of a very rainy season, I succeeded in raising some very fine specimens of the two varieties.

It has been reported that portions of single ribs of the Oka were served at a Montreal hotel the past summer at 50 cents per portion.

Price of seed of the Oka: 25 cents per packet of 25 seeds.



POTATOES

I will here report the details of a very interesting experiment with the potato.

Experimentation in horticulture has, for many years, made its appeal to me. And while I have had a fair share of success in that line, I have not had so deep an interest in the development of any subject as I have had in helping in the development of what I believe will prove a new race of potatoes.

In January, 1920, my son, just returned from a geologizing trip to Peru, presented me twelve little potatoes he had bought of the Indians who but half cultivated these little potatoes of different shapes and color, in the Andean Mountains.

Intensive Strawberry Culture: "It should certainly be found on the table of every one who plants a garden."
—Charles W. Mann, Ex-President of Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

A D I S T I N C T I V E C A T A L O G U E

These semi-wild potatoes are the descendants of what were the progenitors of our Northern potatoes.

A few years ago some one had reasoned that because of insects and blights, and poisonous sprays that attacked the tender parts of the potato plant, the potato was in danger of becoming extinct, as it was formerly in these terminal, tender parts of the plant that the seeds were produced. And that unless some inherent power of reproduction in the tuber could be found, the potato would eventually be lost.

Remembering some experiments that had been made in that direction, I determined to try some of them with these little Peruvian potatoes, in conjunction with some of our Northern grown potatoes. These experiments are proving very interesting, and they indicate great possibilities in the improvement of the potato.

In the photographic reproduction on the preceding page, the twelve little potatoes at the right are of the second growth from the Original Peruvians, while the three potatoes at the right, also after two years of experimenting, are hybrids from the crossing.

The original Peruvians had a thin skin, and were a rich yellow in color, this color they are gradually losing. While the hybrids, which have what is called a russet skin, that is, rough to the touch, are gradually assuming a yellow color.

I now have 20 of the hybrid potatoes and I hope to test their edible qualities in the coming autumn.

I also hope to have enough for dissemination in a couple of years.

Intensive Strawberry Culture: A great little book for \$1.00.

TOMATOES

EVERGOOD

In the early summer of 1920, I noticed a young tomato plant growing near the place where tomatoes had been grown the previous season. And acting upon my usual custom, of giving any accidental seedling a chance, I allowed this little plant to grow.

In due time some tomatoes developed that were very uniform in size and color, and of an unusual shape. All the tomatoes of this first plant were of a distinct hexagonal form. That is, having six well-defined sides. This feature was so pronounced that I decided to name it "Hexagon." But in subsequent crops this peculiarity of form is less distinct. But the quality is so exceptionally good that I have settled upon "Evergood" as its name.

I have a good lot of seed of this tomato that I offer at 25 cents per packet.

Intensive Strawberry Culture: "Here is the story of how to grow strawberries from a man who has done it. It's worth reading." —Whitman Times.

A New Book by an Expert Grower

Intensive Strawberry Culture

by LOUIS GRATON

WHITMAN, MASS.

Member Massachusetts Horticultural Society

WINNER OF THREE SILVER MEDALS
AND MANY CASH PRIZES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Agriculture

Mr. Louis Graton,

May 24, 1922

I have read your book on intensive strawberry culture. I believe that it will answer many questions that come to the minds of persons who are trying to get the most out of growing strawberries on the intensive plan.

Your long years of successful experience are well set forth and made available to those who read this publication.

W. A. MUNSON, Director Bureau of Markets

CONTENTS

Importance of the Strawberry	Mulching
Location and Soils	Intercropping
Tools	Propagation by Cuttings
Planting	Testing Varieties
When to Plant	Cooperation
What Varieties	Cash Value of Plants
Fertilizers and Fertilizing	Exhibitions
Rotation	A Plant Trade
Cultivation	Catalogues
Strawberries in a Barrel	Marketing
Irrigation	Plant Breeding
Frost	Do Varieties Mix?
Diseases and Insects	On Perfection
	Forcing Strawberries

INTENSIVE STRAWBERRY CULTURE

A new book on the Strawberry by an expert grower for more than 40 years.

During this long period, the writer of this book has read practically all that has been written on this interesting subject, and he believes that the time is ripe for a new presentation of it.

The production of good strawberries will never be overdone. And the best strawberries are those that are picked by our own hands from the plantings of our patient tending.

Hundreds, if not thousands, of varieties of strawberries have been heralded in extravagant terms, and have passed out of sight to make room for other kinds.

The aim of Intensive Strawberry Culture is to guide the novice in the choice of a few varieties suitable to his location and conditions, and to indicate in language free from technicalities, the best methods of cultivating the Strawberry.

We have fads and theories in abundance. But theories without practice are valueless, and fads are as bubbles that burst in a breath.

While the large commercial grower may learn much from this book, it is especially designed to assist that large class of men and women who would hopefully turn to the soil, wherein are potencies for health, pleasure and profit.

The able and versatile Editor of Horticulture of Boston, has "counted it an honor" to write an introduction for it.

And the appended letters from persons who know the writer and his methods, bear generous testimony to the practical value of this "last word on the strawberry."

During the past ten years, the writer's strawberries have been awarded 3 Silver medals, the highest award for strawberries, and many blue ribbons and cash prizes.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Newport, R. I. Horticultural Society, and the Grange, have honored his horticultural products by liberal awards.

Note the list of contents on Page one.

The price of Intensive Strawberry Culture is \$1.00 postpaid. Address with remittance,

LOUIS GRATON, Whitman, Mass.

Additional Testimonials

The following is a review of my book by Mr. H. W. Collingwood, Editor of the Rural New Yorker:

"INTENSIVE STRAWBERRY CULTURE."

That is the name of an excellent book by Louis Graton of Whitman, Mass. It is easily the best and most practical strawberry book we have seen. The author is a practical grower, noted as the originator of the St. Martin strawberry, one of the finest for an intensive market. Mr. Graton does not give long and elaborate essays on his various subjects, but in a few words and with excellent pictures tells his story so that anyone can understand him. You may know from reading this volume just exactly how to put a strawberry plant into the ground, how to care for and protect it, and how to dispose of the fruit. It covers the subject tersely, vigorously, and well."

Putney, Vermont

My dear Mr. Graton,

Your book, Intensive Strawberry Culture, came in the rush of the season. I laid it on my desk intending to examine it at a more favorable opportunity, but I have but just now been able to read it with the care which its well considered instructions deserve. Your many years of experience are well set forth. You also give it enough of history to make it very interesting, and I predict for it a wide reading.

With best wishes for your success,

I am truly yours,

GEORGE D. AIKEN

Mr. Aiken is a young nurseryman, whose conscientious service to his patrons is rewarded by their confidence.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CANADA

Ottawa, Sept. 18th, 1922

Mr. Louis Graton,
Plant Grower,
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 25th, also of your excellent book entitled "Intensive Strawberry Culture." This is a valuable accession to our Official Library, and I am sure it will be much consulted, which will be to our mutual advantage.

Yours faithfully,

S. K. DOHERTY

Mr. Hardy, whose letter follows, is a very successful fruit grower of Central Massachusetts.

As to your book, "Intensive Strawberry Culture," it contains more of real value in a smaller space, than any book on the subject that I have ever read. It should be in the hands of every one who wants to grow good strawberries.

Yours as ever,

JOHN H. HARDY

Worcester, Mass.

July 6, 1922

Dear Mr. Graton,

Permit me first of all, to tell you how much I enjoyed "Intensive Strawberry Culture."

From cover to cover it is unusual. It seems to say : "I know how, and I want you to know." Not the usual style of placing the author to the fore regardless of how much the reader may gain. In short, it is a friendly chat on strawberry culture with one who knows how.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

H. V. PETTIBONE

Mr. Bowman, a retired educator, has kindly volunteered the following letter.

Mr. Louis Graton, Whitman, Mass.

My dear Mr. Graton,

For some time I have been intending to write you expressing my great pleasure as I have read your book on strawberry raising, "Intensive Strawberry Culture." For many years I have raised strawberries and also have read the literature, both books and high grade papers, relating to that subject. But of all the books that have come to my notice none contain in such clear, concise and truthful terms, as does your book, the exact information so necessary for success. Both the beginner and expert in strawberry culture will find much of valuable and needed information within its pages.

I most cordially wish you the merited success that should fall to the lot of a truthful and expert horticulturist.

Sincerely yours,

MORTIMER H. BOWMAN

Mr. George T. Powell, whose letter follows, is without doubt the foremost authority in our day in all that pertains to the science of fruits. His orchards of dwarf apple trees at Ghent, N. Y., which he recently sold, were brought to a production, by ~~land~~ selection, and other scientific methods, of \$1600.00 per acre.

Because of his age, Mr. Powell was advised to retire from practical fruit growing, but his mental activities are unabated.

I deeply appreciate and value his generous words of commendation for my little book.

The Agricultural Experts Association

5-7 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK

GEORGE T. POWELL, President

Nov. 30th, 1922

Louis Graton, Whitman, Mass.

Dear Mr. Graton,

Having spent a half century of time in the development of better and more productive apple trees, and having grown strawberries in young orchards for quick income, I have read with much interest your book, "Intensive Strawberry Culture."

One reviewer says: "From its excellent English, it might well be entertained as a text book in the Public Schools."

I endorse that opinion, as a number of years ago, when engaged in the work of introducing nature studies in the Public Schools of the State of New York, I found a keen interest in the study of the strawberry plant used as an object lesson. I imagine the possibilities of such work in the schools of New England.

Your brief treatment of co-operation has a significance that is timely and far reaching. The present horrible conditions in the wrecked nations of Europe, are the direct results of the congested population in the cities, followed by discontent, anarchy and starvation. Our own country is tending toward the same conditions, through our congested cities. Your suggestion of large numbers engaging in strawberry growing in New England, near the valuable markets, has important commercial value.

The information given in your book is most complete in essentials.

Very truly,

GEORGE T. POWELL

Dedham, Mass., June 13, 1922

Mr. Louis Graton, Whitman, Mass.

Dear Mr. Graton,

Received some time ago your very interesting book on strawberry culture and it gives me pleasure to say that I believe it to be a very valuable and concise treatise on the subject of growing strawberries by a practical man who knows how to do it.

I shall forward your copy to the Norfolk County Agricultural School, so that our school authorities may look it over and possibly they may be able to join with me in words of commendation.

Very sincerely yours,

E. F. RICHARDSON

"It is easily the best, and most practical book on the strawberry which we have read. It is written clearly, vigorously, and well."

This is a part of a review of Intensive Strawberry Culture, in the Rural New Yorker of Oct. 7th, 1922.

These testimonials, taken from a large number that come to me almost daily, are a sure indication that Intensive Strawberry Culture is answering a demand for up-to-date instruction in the culture of the strawberry, that universal favorite among the small fruits.

I confess that I have anticipated the result of this venture with some anxiety, but the remembrance of my need of instruction during the early years of my experience as a grower has given courage to my purpose.

The genuine welcome that is given my little book by persons high in horticultural authority, is gratefully appreciated.

The price of Intensive Strawberry Culture is \$1.00 postpaid, and is for sale only by the Author.

LOUIS GRATON

Whitman

Massachusetts

From a Writer and Author of Technical Works

I count myself fortunate in the possession of a copy of "Intensive Strawberry Culture."

In clarity of expression, directness of instructive appeal, simplicity of language, breadth of informative contents and entire freedom from the pedantry that so often gaily marches between the covers of cultural treatises, this little book is a master-piece.

Apart from its value as a source of information in a most fascinating field of enterprise, Mr. Graton's volume, as an example of lucid and simply written English, might well be entertained as a text book for use in the public schools.

It has been my pleasure to know the author, Mr. Graton, for more than a quarter of a century, and during all this time he has been an indefatigable student and practitioner in strawberry and small fruit culture. In this work he has for many years been an enthusiast, and this enthusiasm, supplemented by a profound knowledge of the subject, he has carried into the pages of his book in a manner to give it the charm of literature and the prestige of acknowledged authority.

M. C. HILLICK

When you read the book "Intensive Strawberry Culture," and read it you will if you look at it at all, you understand why such high praise is given.

Here is the story of how to grow strawberries successfully from a man who has done it. It's worth reading.

WHITMAN TIMES

Mr. Louis Graton.

Your "little book" on Strawberries received and read with pleasure, and it is just what I expected of you, knowing you for the years that I have.

It is a worthy companion for my first love, E. P. Roe's "Success with Small Fruits," and I hope it will gain as large a circulation.

It should certainly be found in every public library in the land and on the table of every one who plants a garden or even hopes to have one.

I have been one of the largest growers of strawberries in New England, and I appreciate the value of your work, especially to the beginner.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. W. MANN

Ex. Pres., Mass. Fruit Growers Association

**Miss Case has a National Reputation as a Progressive
Horticulturist**

Rocklawn, Weston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Graton:

Your book on Intensive Strawberry Culture is very clearly written. Its directions are helpful and definite.

We Americans are so inclined to scatter our energies that it is delightful to find a book so carefully considered and written. I also like your clear, definite style.

Thank you for sending it to me.

Cordially yours,

MARION ROBY CASE

May Twenty-eighth, 1922

(As further testimony of Miss Case's high regard for the book, she enclosed a check and an order to mail copies at once to a number of fellow enthusiasts of strawberry culture in this country, Canada and England.)

Please show this folder to a friend

O F D I S T I N C T I V E P R O D U C T S

TESTIMONIALS

My Dear Mr. Graton:

I am very glad to bear my testimony to the value of the St. Martin Strawberry. It was awarded a Silver Medal at the Rose and Strawberry Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society June 27, 1914, "for the best new Strawberry not yet introduced," and has maintained its excellence, receiving prizes each year to the present.

Respectfully,

EDWARD B. WILDER,
Chairman Fruit Committee.

In the spring of 1920, Mr. John Levins Childs, the famous Florist and Seedsman, paid me \$200.00 for a thousand St. Martin plants. And the Childs catalogue for Fall of 1922 has this to say about the St. Martin:

St. Martin—Originated by Louis Graton of Massachusetts, the greatest Strawberry authority in the country. It is without question one of the greatest Strawberries on earth. In color, St. Martin is a rich deep luscious red all over, entirely free from green knotty tips. In size, it takes first rank, there are none larger and none that sustain the large uniform size of this variety for a longer fruiting period. As to flavor, it is quite in a class by itself, surpassing in sweetness and delicious quality all other kinds. In productiveness it also excels, if not in number of berries, certainly in bulk and weight, for every fruit is extra large. The plant is most robust and sturdy and does well on all sorts of soil. It has won an unbroken line of prizes wherever exhibited.

Stonington, Conn.

Mr. Louis Graton:

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of St. Martin Strawberry plants which were received yesterday.

These are the finest plants I ever purchased in some fifteen years' experience in buying plants from nurserymen and growers. They are healthy and vigorous, were carefully prepared for shipment, and arrived in fine condition.

Please accept thanks for your attention and courtesy and your more than liberal count.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS F. WELCH.

Old Home Farm Nursery,
Littleton, Mass.

Dear Mr. Graton:

I consider the St. Martin Strawberry to be one of the very highest quality, and especially adapted to the home garden, where quality is of more importance than a very large yield.

The plants are strong growers, and very free from disease of any kind, and will do well on almost any type of soil. I want to see that catalogue when ready.

Yours as ever,

JOHN H. HARDY.

A DISTINCTIVE CATALOGUE

Whitman, Mass., Nov. 27, 1922.

Mr. Andrew L. Dorward:

My Dear Sir:

My catalogue for season of 1923 will go to the printer the last part of this week. And I would esteem it a high privilege, to print therein a short testimonial from you regarding the St. Martin Strawberry.

However, I would like to state the following:

"In the spring of 1920 I sold 100 St. Martin plants to Mr. Andrew L. Dorward of Newport, R. I., horticulturist for one of those fine estates of that remarkable Summer Colony of millionaires that has made Newport famous.

"Mr. Dorward received the plants on the last day of March. And he immediately applied his skill to those plants, so that on July 1st of the same year,—three months to a day, his strawberries from those same plants were awarded a certificate of merit by the Newport Horticultural Society. This is surely a wonderful record."

If there is anything that you would add to this, or if you will kindly verify the above, which I believe I have stated correctly, you will oblige.

Your very sincerely,

LOUIS GRATON.

Mariemont, Newport, R. I., Nov. 28, 1922.

Mr. Louis Graton, Whitman, Mass.

Dear Sir:

There is no reason why you should not print the short testimonial just as you have written it in your letter. It is the plain truth and I have no objection to your having it placed in your catalogue.

Wishing you every success, I am,

Very truly yours,

ANDREW L DORWARD.



Sam says: "If you are too old to learn, you are too old to live."

The St. Martin Strawberry Plant



OBSERVE ROOTS OF ST. MARTIN
YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF YOU BUY PLANTS
FROM THE ORIGINATOR

Silver Medals of Honor

Awarded the Louis-Ella and St. Martin Strawberries
for Points of Superiority



CERTIFICATES OF STATE
AND FEDERAL NURSERY INSPECTORS WILL BE ON
EVERY PACKAGE